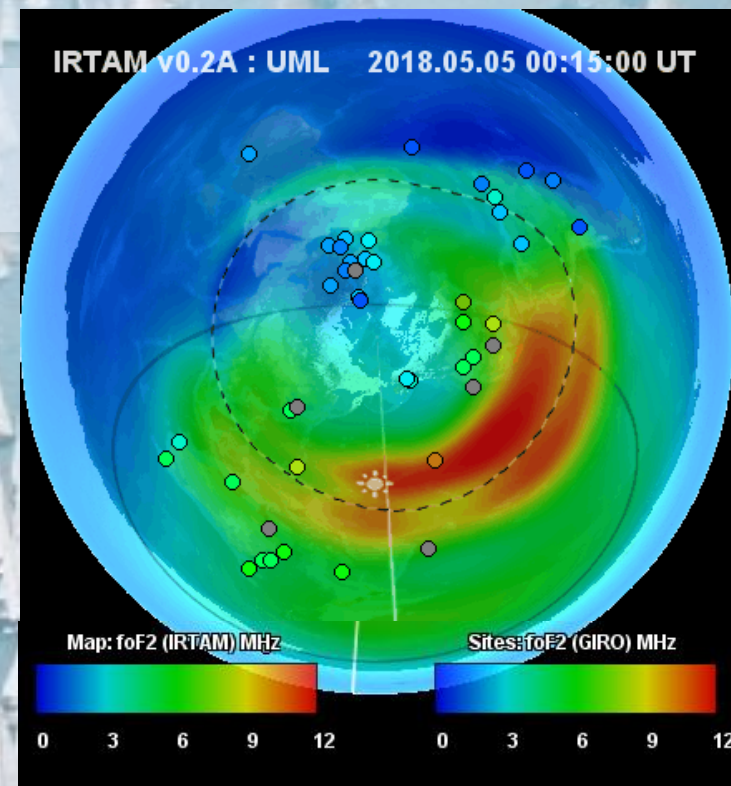


IRI CCBW 2025
29 September – 10 October 2025
Trieste, Italy

IRTAM

a Real-Time Assimilative IRI

Presented by Ivan Galkin
University of Massachusetts Lowell, USA



IRI Capacity Building Workshop 2025

Trieste, Italy • 30 September 2025

Outline

■ Galloping Introduction to IRTAM

– IRTAM

- NECTAR “model-morphing” method (not a Kalman filter)
 - Anomaly maps for a physics-informed assimilation
 - “Significantly 4DDA”: 24-hour of previous data at each update step
 - » Diurnal harmonics as “eigen functions” of
 - Attenuation trajectories for spatial prediction

– GAMBIT

- GAMBIT Explorer software
- GAMBIT Situation Room for real-time monitoring
- MUF(3000) weather maps for PECASUS/ICAO
- Data fusion with GNSS VTEC
 - Weather maps of plasma slab thickness

– Path forward

- Assimilation of data from moving platforms
- D-region specification using ionosondes



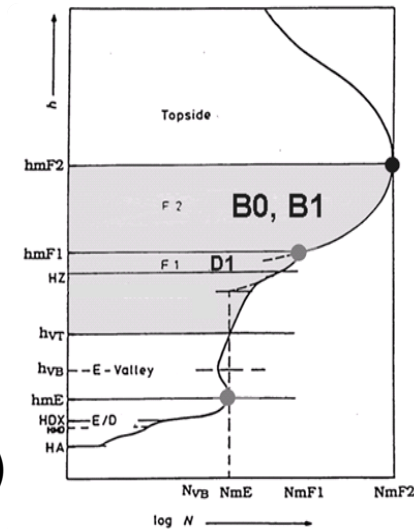
Real-Time IRI

■ Real-Time IRI Task Force

- concept: tweak IRI using available observations
 - To make a good model better
 - Ja Soon S. (CCMC) and GEM Challenge
 - Not necessarily an assimilation
 - Example of assimilative IRI: adjusting ISSN driver (IG12)
 - “Real-time IRI” refers to application to space weather

■ IRTAM is IRI-based Real-Time Assimilative Model

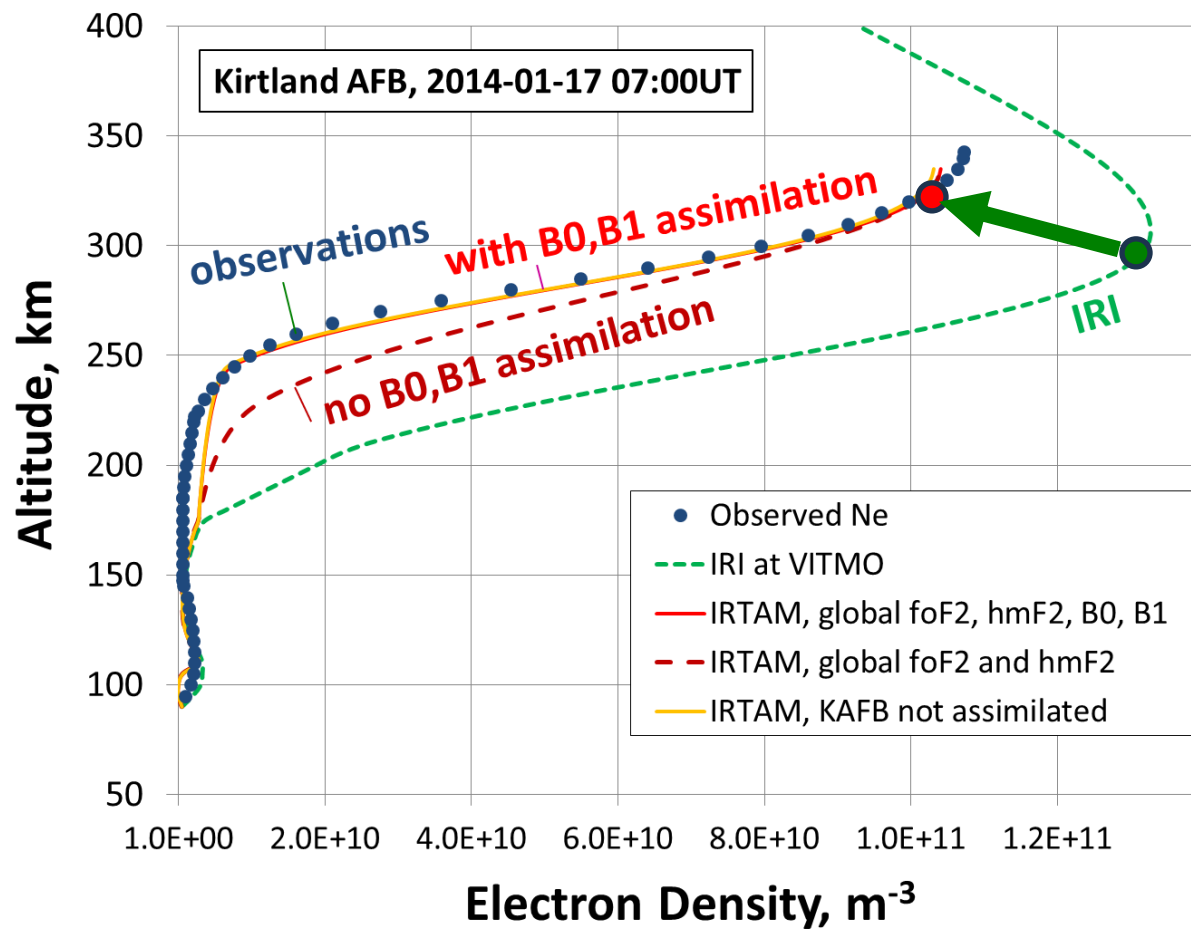
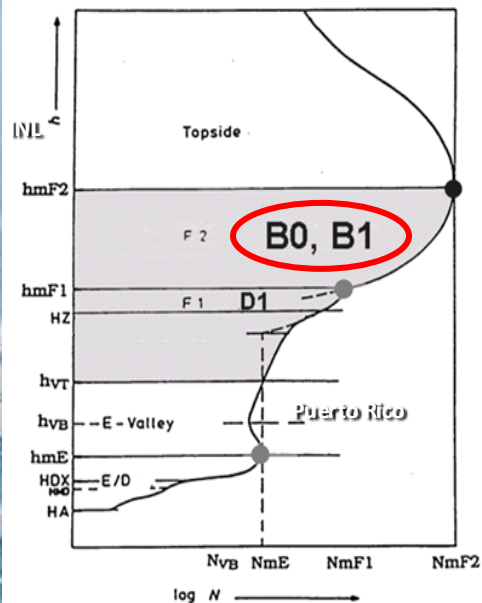
- 3D weather density model based on **four 2D maps**
 - NmF2, hmF2, **B0** and B1
 - Captures [most of] the ionospheric dynamics
 - Smoothing
 - » Max resolution: **4-hour** order harmonic as in IRI
 - Es, D-region, and disturbance level are not included
- Current IRTAM version 0.4A
 - Assimilates real-time data from GIRO ionosondes
 - Path forward: add assimilation of the Radio Occultation profiles



The vertical profile of
plasma density:

16 “anchor” parameters

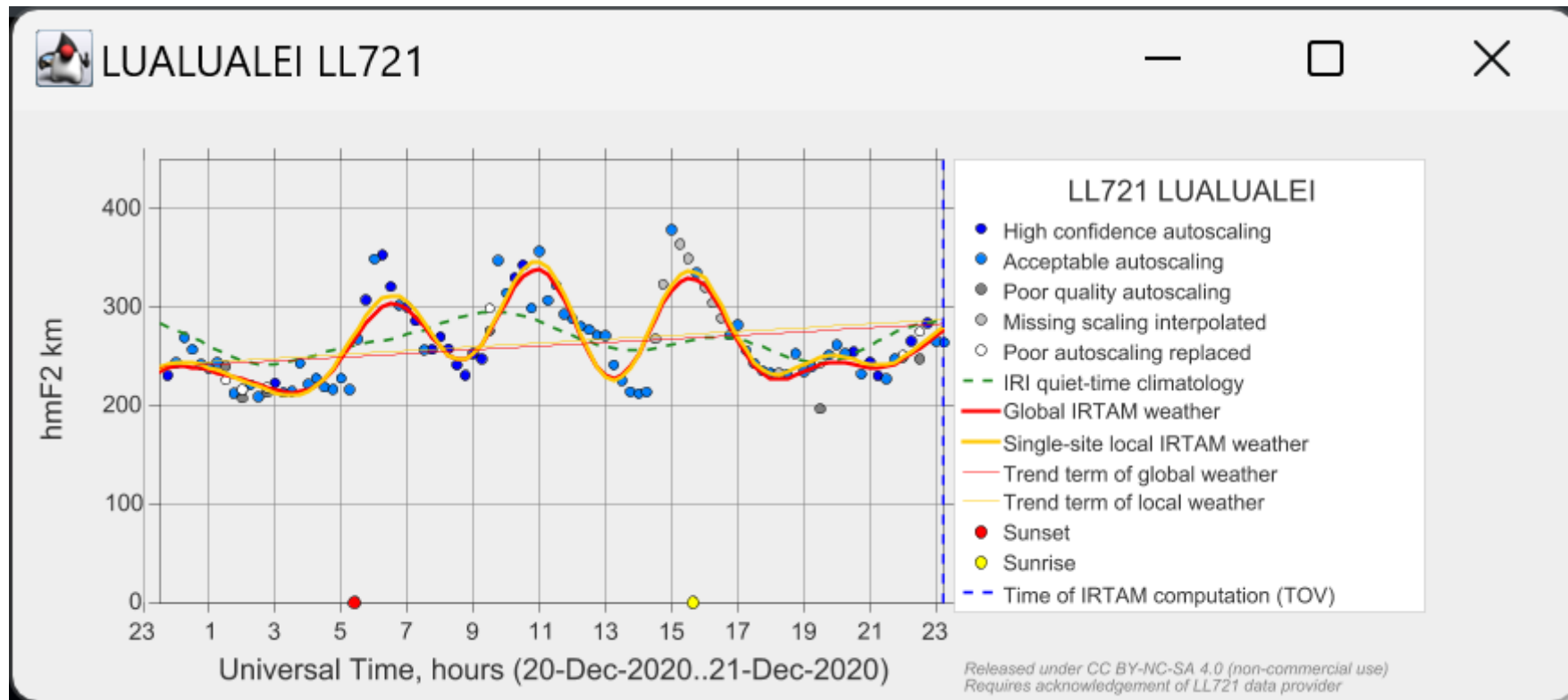
B0 and B1: profile shape is important!



Single station chart of IRI, ionosonde, and IRTAM

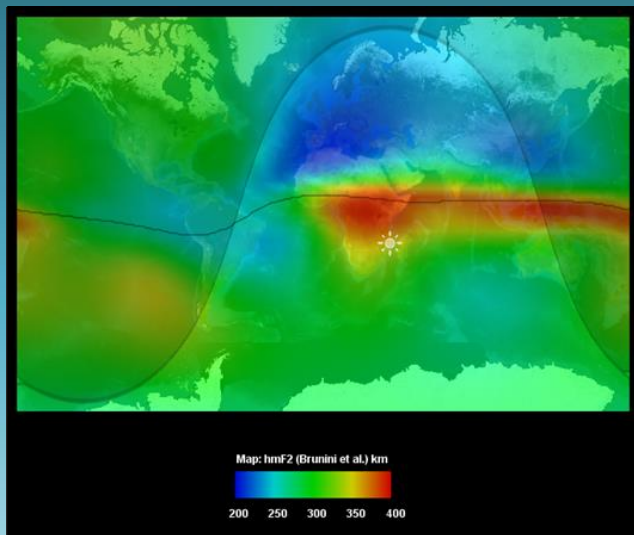
One IRTAM Computation = Red Line, matches 24 hours of data

Available online at <https://giro.uml.edu>



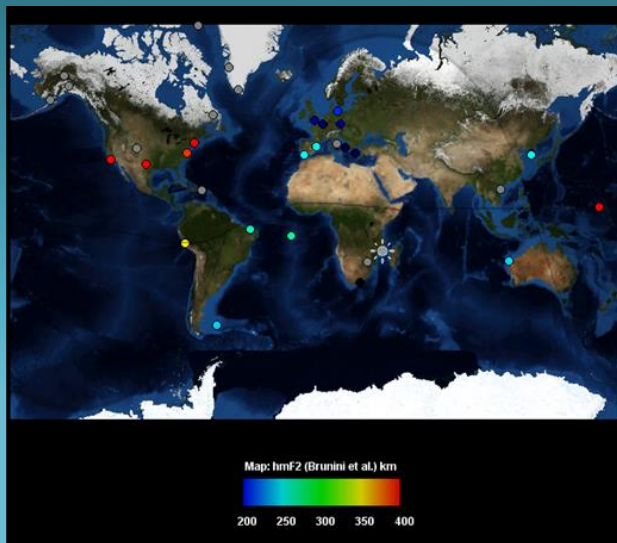
IRI-based Assimilation Concept for 2D maps

Global background model of hmF2



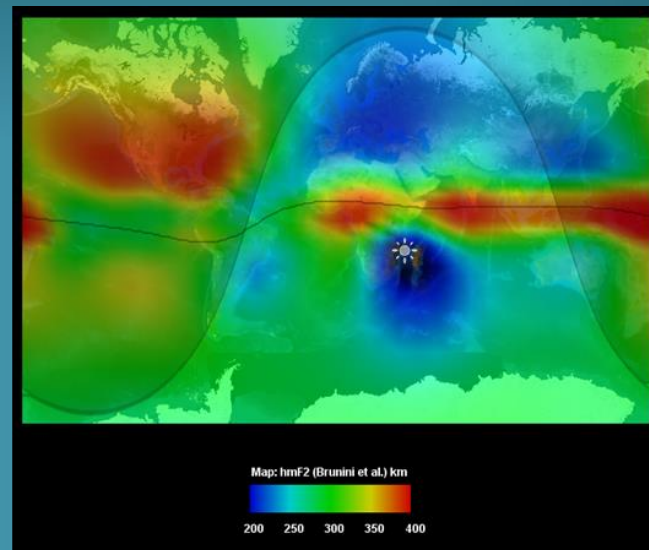
+

Ionosonde Network Real-Time hmF2

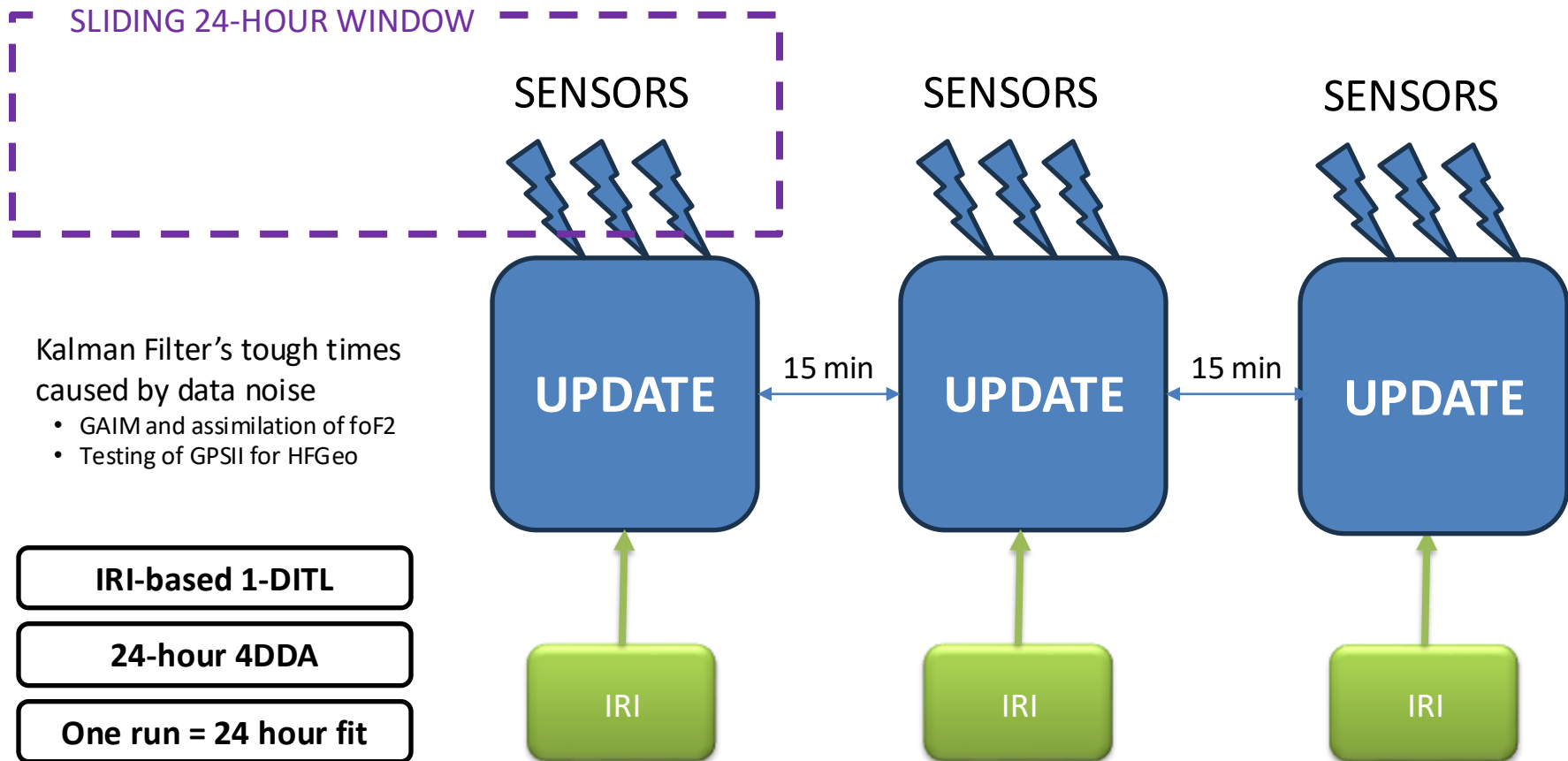


=

Global hmF2 Weather Model



NECTAR is not quite a Kalman Filter



IRTAM is a physics-informed model

(not a theoretical white box model)

▪ A GRAY BOX approach

- IRI background is responsible for capturing underlying geophysics with solar, seasonal, and geomagnetic field dependencies
- IRTAM merely **adjusts** IRI background 1-DITL
 - Computes anomaly coefficients Δ_{jm} to add to the original $13 \times 76 C_{jm}$

▪ Principles of IRTAM:

- **Treat ionosphere in terms of its “disturbed” oscillations about IRI**
 - Extrapolate in space when possible
 - If one GIRO site sees a wavy anomaly in time, expand this to outside the site
- **Represent 24-hour observations** faithfully
 - Certain smoothing effects are possible
 - Sean S. validation project confirms this smoothing effect
 - But smoothness in time and space is a valuable property
 - » Assimilation of non-cooperative transmitter signals (GPSII by NWRA)
 - 2-year HFGeo Phase III project to mate GPSII and IRTAM
- **Gradually return to the background** over no-sensor regions

Principles of IRTAM: NECTAR Technique



■ NECTAR algorithm, original version:

- At each sensor site k , use 24-hour history of **deviations** from IRI, $D_k(t)$
- Expand $D_k(t)$ into j diurnal harmonics Δ_{kj}
 - Use the same 6th order Fourier series as in IRI
 - Rumor: coefficients of the 8th order Fourier expansion are somewhere
- Interpolate-Extrapolate Δ_{kj} to global 2D, individually for each j
 - Important! NECTAR works with harmonics of the anomaly timeline at each site
- Expand to Jones-Gallett spatial basis m
- Add 998 resulting corrections Δ_{jm} to 998 original IRI coefficients

■ NECTAR with a Twist

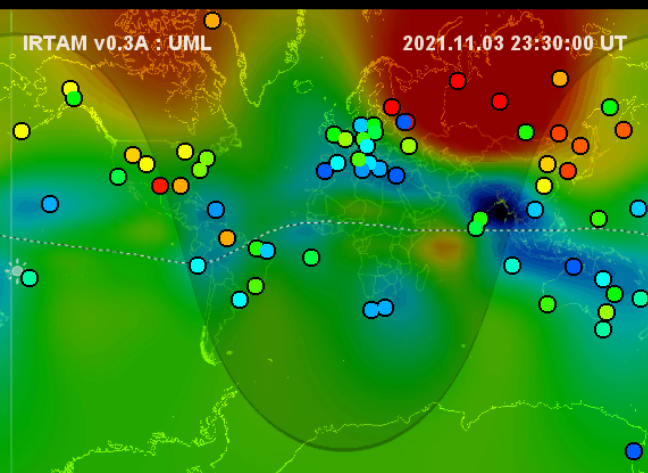
- A linear-trend term added to IRTAM's diurnal harmonics
 - Original IRI wraps around midnight into the same value as 24 hours ago
 - Linear trend
 - Total 1024 coefficient

November 4, 2021 Storm, Kp ~ G3..G5

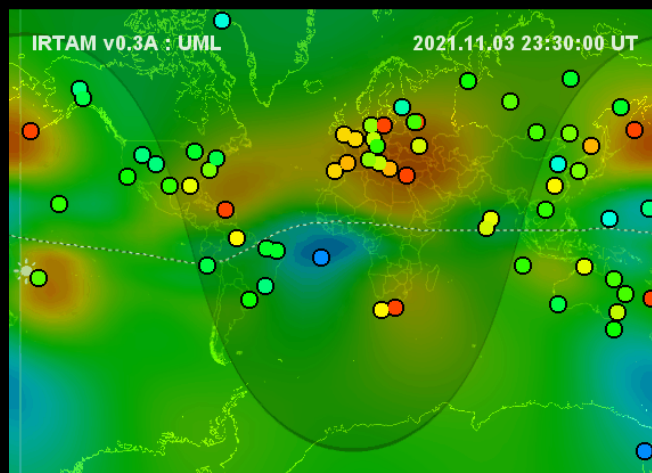
GIRO ionosondes only, IRTAM 3D assimilative model

NOT A SIMULATION!

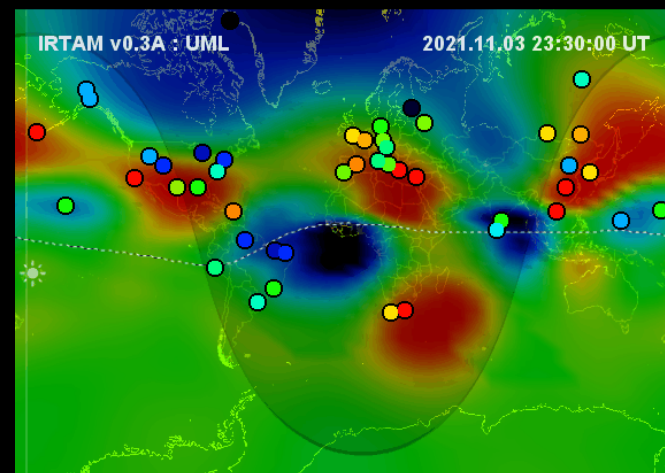
Would not it be nice to have these at CCMC!



Δ foF2



Δ hmF2



Δ B0



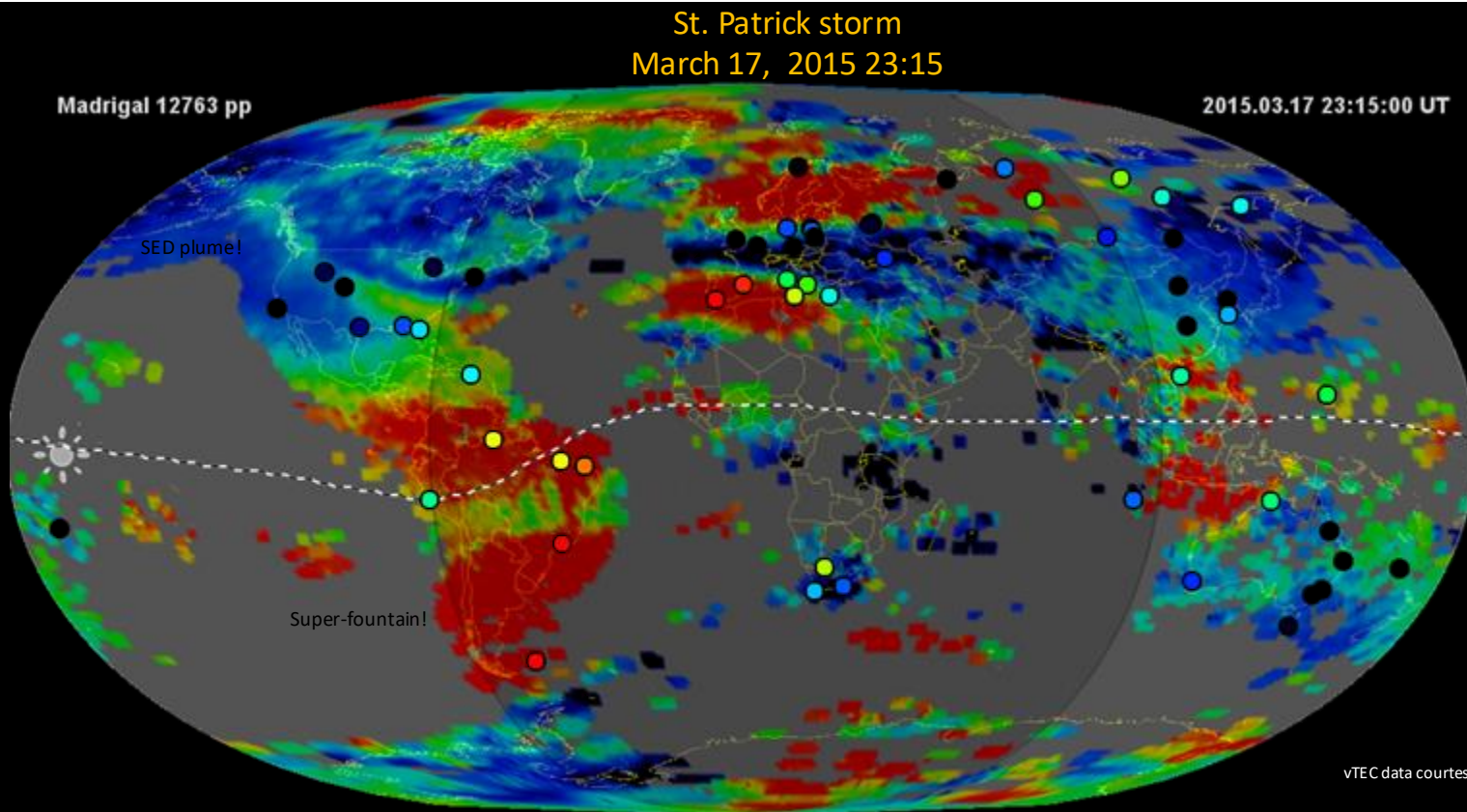
“Anomaly map” = Percent Deviation from Quiet Conditions



COOPERATION OF IRI, GIRO AND GNSS

Data Fusion of VTEC and NmF2

Anomaly maps by IGS and GIRO networks



Gambit eXplorer
giro.uml.edu/GAMBIT

vTEC data courtesy MIT Haystack Madrigal Repository

$\Delta N m F_2$ @ 60 GIRO sites

Sites: NmF2 (GIRO-IRI)/IRI %



Map: Delta-VTEC, %



$\Delta vTEC$ @ 6342 GNSS sites

Viewing IRTAM computations

- **GAMBIT Explorer**
- **Download from <https://giro.uml.edu/GAMBIT>**





Cooperation of GNSS and GIRO

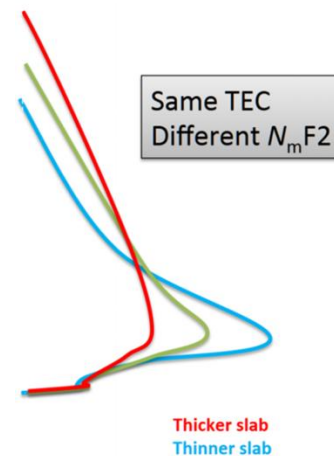
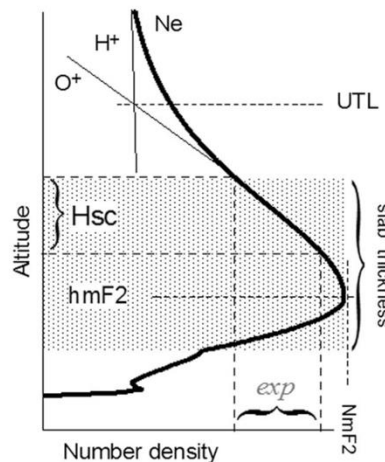
OTHERS:

- 2D: use observed $\Delta v\text{TEC}$ to derive corrections to $N_m F2$ over no-coverage areas
 - T. Gulyaeva et al.
 - A. Pignalberi et al.
- Assimilate GIRO and GNSS data simultaneously in a 3D model
 - 6000 vs 60 problem
 - GIRO input is insignificant
 - GPSII: weighted assimilation
 - Fridman et al., NWRA/HFGeo

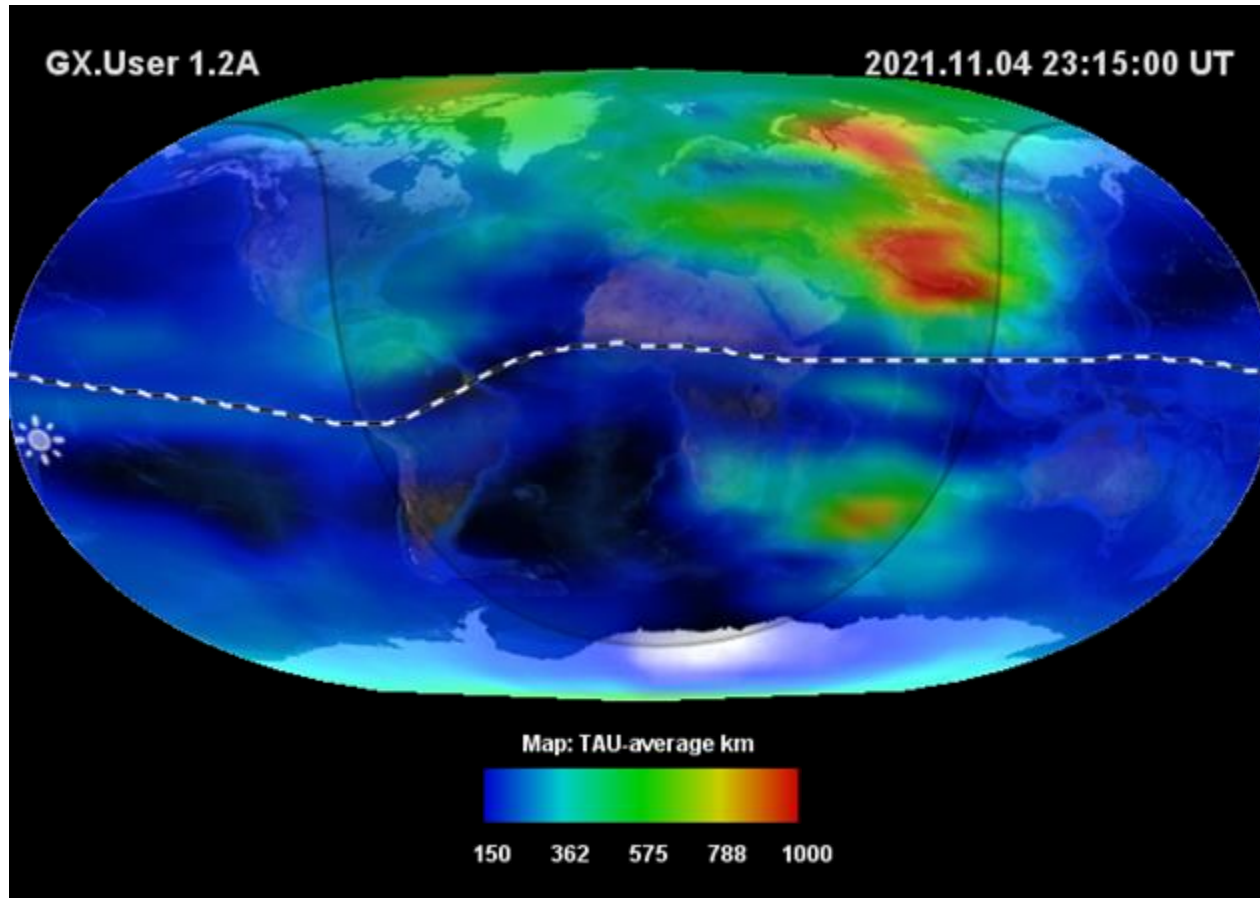
OUR APPROACH:

DATA FUSION PROJECT

- Combine $N_m F2$ and $v\text{TEC}$ measurements to reason about slab thickness τ



Slab Thickness Climatology



NmF2: IRI foF2
model (climate)
VTEC: IGS 30-day
median VTEC

[Fron *et al.*, 2020]



BACKUP SLIDES

IRTAM Open Problems and Path Forward

- **Diplomatic issues with data providers**
- **Need to complete fusion with near-real-time global VTEC maps (GIMs)**
 - Work with IGS Coordination Center at UWM Olztyn
- **ELO (Elastic Linear Optimization): capability**
 - Assimilate sensor data from moving platforms such as COSMIC/SPIRE
 - 4DDA technique to analyze 24-hour history of RO data
 - Similar *Model Morphing* approach as in NECTAR
- **$h_m F2$ dilemma in IRTAM: did not fare well in comparisons to COSMIC $h_m F2$ data**
 - Possibly related to the IRTAM using IRI-2000 background climate specification of $h_m F2$
 - Upgrade IRTAM to Shubin *et al.* background model of $h_m F2$ from IRI 2020
 - Rerun comparisons to COSMIC/RO $h_m F2$
- **Optimize attenuation trajectories**
- **Improve MUF(3000) weather mapping algorithm by involving ionosonde data**
- **Increase expansion orders in IRTAM?**
 - Capture finer detail
 - Improve “underestimation” problem due to smoothing artifacts
- **Assimilate VTEC in IRTAM?**
- **Ingest WDC/SPIDR ionosonde archives into DIDBase, rerun IRTAM?**